

HSD’S Results-Based Accountability Framework and Theory of Change

HSD has developed a strategy for results-based accountability and addressing disparities to ensure that the most critical human service needs are met by:

- **DEFINING** the desired results for the department’s investments;
- **ALIGNING** the department’s resources to the desired results; and
- **EVALUATING** the result progress to ensure return on investment.

The Results-Based Accountability Framework helps HSD move from ideas to action to ensure that our work and investments are making a real difference in the lives of vulnerable people. HSD’s **Theory of Change** ensures that data informs our investments – particularly around addressing disparities – and shows the logical link between the desired results, indicators of success, racial equity goals based on disparity data, strategies for achieving the desired results, and performance measures.



All investments resulting from this funding opportunity will demonstrate alignment with HSD’s theory of change towards achieving the desired result of: All people living in Seattle are sheltered.

The Theory of Change for the Homeless Investments RFP is below.

Homeless Investments Theory of Change

The theory of change describes the expectations for how the desired results and equity goals will be achieved through a set of specific activities (strategy) which are measured by quantity, quality, and impact performance measures. Additional Racial Disparity Data is found in Section V-B of the Guidelines and Application Instructions.

Desired Result	Indicator	Racial Disparity Data	Racial Equity Goal	Strategy	Performance Measure
Condition of wellbeing for entire population	Achievement benchmark – how we know the “result” was achieved	Data depicting socioeconomic disparities and disproportionality between ethnic/racial populations	Stretch goal for reducing and/or impacting the racial equity disparity	Activities or interventions that align to the results and indicators, and are informed by best or promising practices, cultural competency and community engagement – what HSD is purchasing	What gets counted, demonstration of how well a program, agency or service is doing (quantity, quality, impact)
All people living in Seattle are sheltered	% of people living unsheltered % of returns to homelessness	By percentages, American Indian and Alaskan Natives have the highest disparity of exiting homeless assistance programs to permanent housing*– 2016 HMIS data	Increase the rate at which American Indian/Alaskan Native households exit to permanent housing to a rate that is comparable to other races	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversion • Emergency services • Outreach and engagement • Permanent supportive housing • Rapid Re-Housing • Transitional housing 	<p>Performance measures will be reported with race/ethnicity breakdown and are expected to have equitable quality and impact outcomes across all race/ethnicities.</p> <p>Quantity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of households served • % of households entering from homelessness • % of bed utilization in housing projects <p>Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of households returning to homelessness • Length of stay (# days) <p>Impact</p> <p>Households will exit to permanent housing from homelessness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # and % of households permanently housed • # and % of American Indian/Alaskan Native households permanently housed <p>Households will not experience homelessness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # and % of Black/African American households exiting to permanent destinations from homelessness prevention projects, or are diverted from homelessness
		By percentages, Blacks and African Americans have the highest disparity of experiencing homelessness**– 2016 Census data, 2015 HMIS data	Increase the rate at which Black/African American households maintain permanent housing through a homelessness prevention project, or are diverted from homelessness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversion • Homelessness prevention 	

*In 2016, 23% of all American Indian and Alaskan Native exits were to permanent housing, the lowest of any group.
 **Blacks and African Americans comprise 6.2% of the population of King County and represent 41% of the homeless population.